

PRO

PROTRACTIVE, *adj.* [from *protract*.] Dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

Our works are nought else
But the *protractiv* trials of great Jove,
To find perceptive constancy in men. *Shakeſp.*

He ſuffer'd their *protractiv* arts,
And ſtrove by mildneſs to reduce their hearts. *Dryden.*

PROTREPTICAL, *adj.* [*πρότρεπτικός*.] Hortatory; ſuaſory.
The means uſed are partly didactical and *protreptical*; demonſtrating the truths of the goſpel, and then urging the profeſſors to be ſtedfaſt in the faith, and beware of infidelity.

PROTRUDE, *v. a.* [*protrudo*, Lat.] To thruſt forward.
When the ſtomach has performed its office upon the food, it *protrudes* it into the guts, by whole perſiſtal tick motion it is gently conveyed along. *Locke.*

They were not loſt, upon the ſea's being *protruded* forwards, and conſtrained to fall off from certain coaſts by the mud or earth, which is diſcharged into it by rivers. *Woodward.*

By flow degrees,
High as the hills *protrude* the ſwelling vales. *Thomſon.*

His left arm extended, and fore finger *protruded*. *Garlick.*

PROTRUDE, *v. n.* To thruſt itſelf forward.
If the ſpirits be not merely detain'd, but *protrude* a little, and that motion be conſiſt'd, there followeth putrefaction. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*

PROTRUSION, *n. f.* [*protruſus*, Lat.] The act of thruſting forward; thruſt; puſh.

To conceive this in bodies inflexible, and without all *protruſion* of parts, were to expect a race from Hercules his pillars. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

One can have the idea of one body moved, while others are at reſt; then the place, it deſerted, gives us the idea of pure ſpace without ſolidity, whereinto another body may enter, without either reſiſtance or *protruſion* of any thing. *Locke.*

PROTUBERANCE, *n. f.* [*protuberans*, Lat.] Something ſwelling above the reſt; prominence; tumour.

If the world were eternal, by the continual fall and wearing of waters, all the *protuberances* of the earth would ſince age ſince have been levelled, and the ſuperſicies of the earth rendered plain. *Hale's Origin of Adamant.*

Mountains ſeem but ſo many wens and unnatural *protuberances* upon the face of the earth. *M. A.*

PROTUBERANT, *adj.* [from *protuberans*.] Swelling; prominent.

One man's eyes are more *protuberant* and ſwelling out, another's more ſunk and depreſſed. *Glanville's Expt.*

Though the eye ſeems round, in reality the iris is *protuberant* above the white, eſſe the eye could not have admitted a whole hemisphere at one view. *Ray.*

PROTUBERATE, *v. n.* [*protuberans*, Lat.] To ſwell forward; to ſwell out beyond the parts adjacent.

If the navel *protuberates*, make a ſmall puncture with a lancet through the ſkin, and the waters will be voided without any danger of a hernia ſucceeding. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUD, *adj.* [*probo* or *probo*, Lat.]

1. Too much pleaſed with himſelf.
The *proudeſt* admirer of his own parts might find it uſeful to conſult with others, though of inferior capacity. *Watts.*

2. Elated; valuing himſelf. With *of* before the object.
Fortune, that with malicious joy,
Does man her ſlave oppreſs,
Proud of her office to deſtroy,
Is ſeldom pleaſ'd to bleſs. *Dryden's Horace.*

In vain of pompous chaſtity you're *proud*,
Virtue's adultery of the tongue, when loud.
High as the mother of the gods in place,
And *proud*, like her, of an immortal race. *Dryden.*

3. Arrogant; haughty; impatient.
The patient in ſpirit is better than the *proud* in ſpirit. *Eccluf.*

A foe ſo *proud* will not the weaker ſeek. *Milton.*

4. Daring; preſumptuous.
By his underſtanding he ſmiteth through the *proud*. *Job.*

The blood foretold the giant's fall,
By this *proud* Palmer's hand. *Drayton.*

The *proud* attempt thou haſt repell'd.
Proud Sparta with their wheels reſounds. *Pope.*

5. Lofty of men; grand of perſon.
He like a *proud* ſteed rein'd, went haughty on. *Milton.*

6. Grand; lofty; ſplendid; magnificent.
So much is true, that the ſaid country of Atlantis, as well as that of Peru, then called Coya, as that of Mexico, then named Tyrambel, were mighty and *proud* kingdoms in arms, ſhipping and riches. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

City and grand feat.
Storms of ſtones from the *proud* temple's height
Pour down, and on our batter'd helms alight.
The palace built by Pegasus and *proud*,
Supported by a hundred pillars. *Dryden.*

7. Oſtentatious; ſpecious; grand.
I better brook the loſs of brittle life,
Than thou *proud* titles thou haſt won of me. *Shakeſp.*

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8. Salacious; eager for the male.

That camphire begets in men an impotency unto venery, obſervation will hardly confirm, and we have found it fail in cocks and hens, which was a more favourable trial than that of Scaliger, when he gave it unto a bitch that was *prond*. *Bre.*

9. [*Pyrex*, Sax. Is ſwelling.] Fungous; exuberant.
When the veſſels are too lax, and do not ſufficiently reſiſt the influx of the liquid, that begets a fungus or *proud* fleſh. *Arbutnot on Aments.*

This eminence is compoſed of little points, called fungus or *proud* fleſh. *Sharp's Surgery.*

PROUDLY, *adv.* [from *proud*.] Arrogantly; oſtentatiously; in a proud manner.

He bears himſelf more *proudly*
Even to my perſon, than I thought he would. *Shakeſp.*

Between her white wings mantling *proudly* rows.
Ancus follows with a tawny air;
But you within, and *proudly* popular. *Dryden.*

Proudly he marches on, and void of fear;
Vainly he ce. *Addiſon.*

PROUDLY, *v. a.* [*probo*, Lat. *probo*, Fr.]

1. To *probo*; to *probo* by argument or diſtinction.
Let the trumpet ſound,
If there appear to *probo* upon thy perſon
T' be heinous, manly, and many treaſons,
There is my pledge; I'll *probo* it on thy heart. *Shakeſp.*

So both their deeds compar'd this day ſhall *probo*. *Mil.*

Smile on me, and I will *probo*. *Waller.*

Wonder is ſhorter liv'd than love.
If it *probo* any thing, it can only *probo* againſt our authors, that the aſſignment of dominion to the eldeſt is not by divine inſtitution. *Lake.*

In ſpite of Luther's declaration, he will *probo* the text upon him. *Atterbury.*

2. To try; to bring to the teſt.
Wilt thou thy idle rage by reaſon *probo*?
Or ſpeak thoſe thoughts, which have no power to move? *Sanby.*

Thy overpraiſing leaves in doubt
The virtue of that fruit, in thee firſt *probo*. *Atterbury.*

3. To experience.
Delay not the preſent, but
Filling the air with ſwifts advanc'd, and darts,
We *probo* this very hour. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*

Could ſenſe make Marius ſit unbound, and *probo*
The cruel lancing of the knotty gout.
Well I deſerv'd Evadne's ſcorn to *probo*,
That to ambition ſacrific'd my love. *Waller.*

Let him in arms the pow'r of Turnus *probo*,
And learn to fear whom he diſdains to love. *Dryden.*

TO PROBE, *v. n.*

1. To make trial.
Children *probe*, whether they can rub upon the breaſt with one hand, and pat upon the forehead with another. *Bacon.*

The loins prepare
Meeting like winds broke looſe upon the main,
To *probe* by arms whoſe fate it was to reign. *Dryden.*

2. To be ſound by experience.
Probe true, imagination; oh, *probe* true,
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you. *Shakeſp.*

All eſculent and garden herbs, ſet upon the tops of hills,
will *probe* more medicinal, though leſs eſculent. *Bacon.*

3. To ſucceed.
If the experiment *proved* not, it might be pretended, that the beaſts were not killed in the due time. *Bacon.*

4. To be found in the event.
The fair bloſſom hangs the head
Sideways, as on a dying bed,
And thoſe pearls of dew ſhe wears,
Probe to be preſaging tears. *Milton.*

The beauties which adorn'd that age,
The ſhining ſubjects of his rage;
Hoping they ſhould immortal *prove*,
Rewarded with ſucces in love. *Waller.*

When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the caſe *probo* mortal. *Arbutnot.*

Property, you ſee it alter,
Or in a mortgage *prove* a lawyer's ſhare,
Or in a jointure vaniſh from the heir. *Pope.*

PROVEABLE, *adj.* [from *prove*.] That may be proved.

PROVEDITOR, *n. f.* [*proveditore*, Italian.] One who under-
PROVEDORE, *n. f.* [*provedore*, Dutch; *providens*, Fr.] Dry

food for brutes; hay and corn.
Good *providens* labouring hofes would have. *Taffy.*

I do appoint him ſtore of *providens*;
It is a creature that I teach to fight. *Shakeſp.*

Many a duteous and knee-crooking knave
Wears out his time, much like his maſter's aſs,
For nought but *providens*. *Shakeſp. Othello.*

Where'er

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Where'er he chanc'd his hands to lay
On magazines of corn or hay,
Gold ready coin'd appear'd, inſtead
Of paſſivity and bread. *Swift's Miſcel.*

For a fortnight before you kill them, fed them with hay or other *providens*. *Mortimer.*

PROVERB, *n. f.* [*proverbe*, Fr. *proverbium*, Lat.]

1. A ſhort ſentence frequently repeated by the people; a ſaw; an adage.
The ſum of his whole book of *proverbs* is an exhortation to the ſtudy of this practick wiſdom. *Decay of Piety.*

It is in praiſe and commendation of men, as it is in gettings and gains; for the *proverb* is true, that light gains make heavy purſes; for light gains come thick, whereas great come but now and then. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

The Italian *proverb* ſays of the Genoefe, that they have a ſea without fiſh, land without trees, and men without faith. *Addiſon.*

2. A word, name or obſervation commonly received or uttered.
Thou haſt deliver'd us for a ſpoil, and a *proverb* of reproach. *Tob. iii. 4.*

TO PROVERB, *v. a.* [from the noun.] Not a good word.
1. To mention in a proverb.
Am I not ſung and *proverb'd* for a fool
In every ſtreet; do they not ſay, how well
Are come upon him his deſerts? *Milton's Agonistes.*

2. To provide with a proverb.
Let wantons, light of heart,
Tickle the ſenſeleſs ruſhes with their heels:
For I am *proverb'd* with a grandfire phraſe;
I'll be a candle-holder and look on. *Shakeſp.*

PROVERBIAL, *adj.* [*proverbial*, Fr. from *proverb*.]

1. Mentioned in a proverb.
In caſe of exceſſes, I take the German *proverbial* cure, by a hair of the lame beaſt, to be the work in the world; and the beſt, the monks diet, to eat till you are ſick, and ſati till you are well again. *Temple's Miſcel.*

2. Reſembling a proverb; ſuitable to a proverb.
This river's head being unknown, and drawn to a *proverbial* obſcurity, the opinion thereof became without bounds. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Comprised in a proverb.
Moral ſentences and *proverbial* ſpeeches are numerous in this poet. *Pope.*

PROVERBIALLY, *adv.* [from *proverbial*.] In a proverb.
It is *proverbially* ſaid, formice ſua bilis ineſt, habet & muſca ſplenem; whereas theſe parts anatomy hath not diſcovered in infeſts. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

TO PROVIDE, *v. a.* [*providens*, Lat.]

1. To procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare.
God will *provide* himſelf a lamb for a burnt-offering. *Gen.*

Provide out of all, able men that fear God. *Ex. xviii. 21.*

He happier ſeat *provides* for us. *Milton.*

2. To furniſh; to ſupply. With *of* or *with* before the thing provided.

Part incentive reed
Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. *Milton.*

To make experiments of gold, he *provided* of a conſervatory of ſnow, a good large vault under ground, and a deep well. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*

The king forthwith *provides* him of a guard,
A thouſand archers daily to attend. *Daniel.*

If I have really drawn a portrait to the knees, let ſome better artiſt *provide* himſelf of a deeper canvas, and taking theſe hints, let the figure on its legs, and finiſh it. *Dryden.*

He went,
With large expence and with a pompous train
Provided, as to viſit France or Spain. *Dryden.*

An earth well *provided* of all requiſite things for an habitable world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Rome, by the care of the magiſtrates, was well *provided* with corn. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

When the monaſteries were granted away, the pariſhes were left deſtitute, or very meanly *provided* of any maintenance for a paſſor. *Swift's Miſcel.*

They were of good birth, and ſuch who, although inheriting good eſtates, yet happened to be well educated, and *provided* with learning. *Swift.*

3. To ſtipulate.
4. To *provide againſt*. To take meaſures for counteraſting or elcaping any ill.

Sagacity of brutes in defending themſelves, *providens* againſt the inclemency of the weather, and care for their young. *Hale.*

Some men, inſtruded by the lab'ring ant,
Provide againſt th' extremes of want. *Dryden.*

Fraudulent practices were *provided* againſt by laws. *Arbutnot.*

5. To *provide for*. To take care of beforehand.
States, which will continue, are above all things to uphold the reverend regard of religion, and to *provide* for the ſame by all means. *Hooker, b. v. f. 2.*

He hath intent, his wonted followers
Shall all be very well *provided* for. *Shakeſp.*

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A provident man *provides* for the future.
My arbitrary bounty's undeny'd;
I give reverſions, and for heirs *provide*. *Garth.*

He will have many dependents, whoſe wants he cannot *provide* for. *Addiſon.*

PROVIDED, *conj.* [This has the form of an adverbial expreſſion, and the French number *pourvu que* among their conjunctions; it is however the participle of the verb *providere*, uſed as the Latin, *audita haec ſc.ri.*] Upon theſe terms; this ſtipulation being made.

If I come off, ſhe your jewel, this your jewel, and my gold are yours; *provided* I have your commendation for my more free entertainment. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*

I take your offer, and will live with you;
Provided that you do no outrages. *Shakeſp.*

Provided that he ſet up his reſolution, not to let himſelf down below the dignity of a wife man. *L'Eſtrange.*

PROVIDENCE, *n. f.* [*providens*, Fr. *providentia*, Lat.]

1. Foreſight; timely care; forecaſt; the act of providing.
The only people, which as by their juſtice and *providens* give neither cauſe nor hope to their neighbours to annoy them, ſo are they not ſtirred with falſe praſe to trouble others quiet. *Sidney.*

Providence for war is the beſt prevention of it. *Bacon.*

An eſtabliſhed character ſpreads the influence of ſuch as move in a high ſphere, on all around; it reaches farther than their own care and *providence* can do. *Atterbury.*

2. The care of God over created beings; divine ſuperintendence.

This appointeth unto them their kinds of working, the diſpoſition whereof, in the purity of God's own knowledge, is rightly termed *providence*. *Hooker.*

Is it not an evident ſign of his wonderful *providence* over us, when that food of eternal life, upon the utter want whereof our endleſs deſtruction enſueeth, is prepared and always ſet in ſuch a readineſs. *Hooker.*

Eternal *providence* exceeding thought,
Where none appears can make himſelf away. *Spenser.*

Providence is an intellectual knowledge, both foreſeeing, caring for, and ordering all things, and ſtth not only behold all paſt, all preſent, and all to come; but is the cauſe of their ſo being, which preſcience is not. *Ruleigh.*

The world was all before them, where to chuſe
Their place of reſt, and *providence* their guide. *Milton.*

They could not move me from my ſettled faith in God and his *providence*. *Mor's Divine Dialogues.*

3. Prudence; frugality; reaſonable and moderate uſe of expence.

By thrift my ſinking fortune to repair,
Though late, yet is at laſt become my care;
My heart ſhall be my own, my vaſt expence
Reduc'd to bounds, by timely *providence*. *Dryden.*

PROVIDENT, *adj.* [*providens*, Lat.] Forecaſting; cautious; prudent with reſpect to futurity.

I ſaw your brother
Moſt *provident* in peril, bind himſelf
To a ſtrong maſt that liv'd upon the ſea. *Shakeſp.*

We ourſelves account ſuch a man for *provident*, as remembering things paſt, and obſerving things preſent, can, by judgment, and comparing the one with the other, *provide* for the future. *Ruleigh.*

First crept
The paſſimonious emmet, *provident*
Of future. *Milton.*

Orange, with youth, experience has,
In action young, in council old;
Orange is what Auguſtus was,
Brave, wary, *provident* and bold. *Waller.*

A very proſperous people, ruſhed with great ſucceſſes, are ſeldom ſo pious, ſo humble, ſo juſt, or ſo *provident*, as to perpetuate their happineſs. *Atterbury.*

PROVIDENTIAL, *adj.* [from *providens*.] Eſſected by providence; referrible to providence.

What a conſolation would it bring upon mankind, if thoſe, unſatiſfied with the *providential* diſtribution of heats and colds, might take the government into their own hands. *L'Eſtrange.*

The lilies grow, and the ravens are fed, according to the courſe of nature, and yet they are made arguments of providence, nor are theſe things leſs *providential*, becauſe regular. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

The ſcorched earth, were it not for this remarkably *providential* contrivance of things, would have been uninhabitable. *Woodward.*

This thin, this ſoft contexture of the air,
Shows the wife author's *providential* care. *Blackmore.*

PROVIDENTIALLY, *adv.* [from *providential*.] By the care of providence.

Every animal is *providentially* directed to the uſe of its proper weapons. *Ray's Wise Creatures.*

It happened very *providentially* to the honour of the chriſtian religion, that it did not take its riſe in the dark ſolitary ages of the world, but at a time when arts and ſciences were at their height. *Addiſon.*

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PROVIDENTLY.